

Farm and Household.

Our Scrap Book.

BABY'S LETTER.

The best of Tell Good Flor.

The best and sweetest test of flour is to taste it; it is frequently desirable to know how to select good flour at times when it is very inconvenient to apply this test, and at such times it is well to observe these rules: First, look to the color; if it is white, with a yellowish or straw-colored tint, buy it. If it is very white, with a bluish cast, or with white specks in it, refuse it; second, examine its whiteness, knead a little of it between your fingers; if it works soft and sticky, it is poor; third, throw a little lump of dry flour against a stone, and see if it fall like powder; if it does, it is inferior; fourth, squeeze some of it through your hand; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that too is a good sign; fifth, place a thumbful of it in the palm of the hand, and rub it gently with the fingers of the other hand. It is smoother down under the finger, feeling sticky and slippery, it is of inferior quality, though of fancy brand, high-priced, and white as the virgin snow drift. It has been either too low ground or made from damaged wheat, or perhaps having an unusual percentage of gluten—marked with dull burs, and will never make good, light, wholesome bread. If the flour rubs rough to the palm, feeling like sand, and has an orange tint, it is good quality. Flour will stand all these tests, it is said to buy. It will not disappoint you. Such flour, whatever may be its branded reputation, though its price be at the lowest figure, will make good, light, nutritious bread.

Trapping Sheep-Killing Dogs.

Dogs will sometimes get together by night, and sly away in search of sheep, and on finding them, will attack and kill most generally more or less of them, and injure others. I would recommend those having sheep killed to place them in a pile together, or to leave at least one of them where the dogs have got it; then put four or six lengths of fence around the dead sheep, and a small amount of scenting. Continue laying on the ground, and as you lay them up, draw your scatting in the width of them every time around, and build the fence high enough in this way that a dog cannot jump it. Thus liek the corners well, and you have a pen that dogs can go over into from the outside readily, and when once over, they cannot get out of it again until they are helped out. In this way, in a few nights, you will quite likely get the very same dog that killed your sheep, as they desire to go over the ground the second time.

It will be better to keep still about having your sheep killed, for if you make any scenes, the dogs will get out and not be at all surprised if you find that even when a dog is carefully shot, over night. It is not at all likely that the dogs will have had the blood stains washed from them, or any particles of wool removed from betwixt their teeth, on their return home in the morning, after having been out over night in sheep killing.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

Application of Manures.

There has been a great dispute at the South whether farm yard manure should be applied for wheat directly in the autumn, or whether it should be applied upon grasses. Many advocate the putting of it on the clover and annuals; and in almost all cases where it has been so tried, it has produced a good effect. Instead of applying it for wheat, in ordinary cases, when the wheat is about to be sown, or on the clover established, I apply it in autumn or spring before, upon the clover. The reason of putting it on the clover is this. You give the clovers a thoroughly good dressing, so as to enable them to grow with much greater rapidity, and to a much greater volume; you also have a larger amount of roots produced in the soil; and the wheat derives a greater benefit from those roots, in the shape of manure, than if you applied the manure at mid-summer, or when you plow up the land in the autumn. Wherever this plan has been tried, and it has been tried in many places, it has been found efficacious. Experiments have been made, distinctly showing that it is better to apply farm yard dung to green than to corn crops.—Prof. Nesbit.

The Hebrew Slave.

If the people will only think of it, they will recognize that they have never seen a Jewish begin. Of course they are always free from taxes, no grants, no burthens of the ground." A well-known magistrate of Richmond gives the following highly complimentary notice to this race of pro slaves often carelessly abused: "I was Commonwealth Attorney of the city of Richmond for twenty-one years, and in that long period, I prosecuted only three Jews, and two of them were most honorably acquitted, there being not a particle of evidence to sustain the charge. During my fourteen years of service, as a magistrate, only one Jew was before me for trial, and he was acquitted. In that long period I do not remember ever having application for public charity from any individual of either sex or age belonging to that faith, and so far as I am aware no Jewish child has for which their parents, without means pay their tax."

On the 18th Boston Catholic diocese of America, fifty are in the United States, with a Catholic population of four million; while the remaining ninety-seven dioceses, twelve are in British North America, with a Catholic population of two millions; thirty-three in Mexico, with eight millions; eleven in the empire of the Brazils, with eight millions; and the remaining fifty-six in the States of South America and the West Indies.

CUSTARD CAKE.—Blanch a pound of almonds and cut them up finely; whip to a thick mass 1/2 a pint of sour cream; add fine, white sugar to sweeten well, and the well beaten yolk of an egg, together with the almonds. Just before using add the white of the egg well beaten. Take the cakes very thin, and when well done, begin to spread the cream between them enough for two layers. Take out day before wanted, use—Mrs. E. P. T. South Portland Mass.

EARLY TOMATOES.—To have tomatoes early, plant a few seeds any time this month in the pots in which the plants are growing in the kitchen window. They so on germinate and grow very rapidly, and when the plants are two inches high, set one of each in boxes three inches square or very small flower pots, and give them the same attention the house plants get.

MARSH BISCUITS.—Pare and boil five good sized potatoes; scald two cups of flour with the potato water; put in a table-forkful of white sugar; add yeast; 2 eggs; 2 teaspoons cream tartar; 1/2 a soda. Bake thin, when cold spread with jelly. Roll it up or leave in square cakes.

DELICIOUS CAKE.—One cup of butter, 2 d. sugar, 3 do. flour, 4 eggs, 1/2 teacup milk, and a small teaspoonful of saleratus.

STARCH FOR FINE MUSLIN.—Isinglass is a very delicate starch for fine muslin; also rich. Some add a very little salt to starch.

ARTHEMUS WARD.—said that the man who wrote "I am saddest when I sing," was a fool to sing much.

JELLY CAKE.—One-half cup butter; 2 do. sugar; 1 do. sweet milk; 2 eggs; 2 teaspoons cream tartar; 1/2 a soda. Bake thin, when cold spread with jelly. Roll it up or leave in square cakes.

DELICIOUS CAKE.—One cup of butter, 2 d. sugar, 3 do. flour, 4 eggs, 1/2 teacup milk, and a small teaspoonful of saleratus.

STARCH FOR FINE MUSLIN.—Isinglass is a very delicate starch for fine muslin; also rich. Some add a very little salt to starch.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Guardian's Sale.

(The following letter, says the Le Roy (N. Y.) Journal, purporting to be from a very promising spirit of the rising generation just three weeks old, has been handed us, with the assurance that we don't presume to doubt it. If any one has a smarter baby, let it be exhibited!)

Dear old people;
My old master;
She often better;
She every day;
Don't mind so strong;
Wore much longer;
Daddy's so fat;
Can't hardly stagger;
Mammy gave me jinks;
Took me along;
Dear little baby;
Had a bad colic;
Had to take tea drops;
Wore a cap;
Took a dose of tatin;
Felt wuss dan ebber;
Shan't take no more;
Tinyp' never;
Wind up the clock;
Felt pokey bad;
Wuss fit of illness;
Ever I had;
Old Uncle Bill;
Tain't no fun, now;
Say what on will;
Lay down to sleep all day;
And sleep all night;
Don't do no more;
Cause isn't right;
But I'm growing;
Gone pretty fast;
Gone away so fast;
Oye think o' dat;
Little flamin' blankets;
Was too big before;
Never can't fit me;
In the room;
Sleets so small;
Baby so stout;
Had to let the plats
Get in the room;
Got a head o' hair;
Jes as black as night;
And big boy eyes;
Vat look very bright;
My momma's a saint;
Never did set;
Any other baby;
Had as sweet as me;
Grandmama often;
Aunt Sarah too;
Baby loves son;
Baby loves son;
Baby sends a pretty kiss;
To his under lip;
Aunt Anna often;
Big foxes and small;
Can't bite no more;
Good-bye;
July, old people;
Wiz a glass eye!

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HARDWARE STORE.

N. W. Eddy,

Dealer in
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
ROBES, UMBRELLAS, ETC.
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Toledo, O.

W. A. SMITH,
Office of Civil Engineering
No. 120 Summit-street,
Toledo, OHIO.

Coy's New Building—TOLEDO, OHIO.

Are now offering to their many customers

The Largest, Most Complete, and Best Selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

Comprising every article in their line, ever brought to this market. The most of our immense stock has been purchased direct from the manufacturers by ourselves, selected with great care, and adapted expressly to this market.

Buying strictly for Cash, and in large quantities, we are enabled to

OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS

To those purchasing. Our stock comprises in part

Sheaf Hardware;
Heavy Hardware;
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Glass;
Window-ware;
Silver-plated Ware;

Willow-ware;

Tin-ware;
Sheet-iron Ware;

Cooking Stoves;

Paper Stoves;

Box Stoves;

Sheet-iron Stoves;

&c., &c., &c.

PICTURE & FINE ART.

E. QUIGLEY,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Picture Frames, Moldings, Brackets,
Acrylics, Gilding, Looking Glasses,

Acrylics made to order in any style of finish.

German and English Chromes, Engravings,
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103 Adams-street, Toledo, Ohio.

ACTION, COMMISSION and Storage,

By HAWLEY & QUIGLEY,

130 Summit-street, Toledo, Ohio.

A LL kinds of Merchandise, Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, or Real Estate sold or auctioned, job lots for Merchants received daily. Goods sold at private sale to every person of the nation. Sales attended to in every part of the State. Commission solicited.

RAE & QUIGLEY, Auctioneers.

MONDAY, May 4, 1868.

Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west 1/2 of the west 1/2 of the southeast 1/4, less 10 acres off of the north end of section 15, township 10, range 19, containing 80 acres, more or less, situated in Wood County, Ohio. Appraised at \$800.

CHARLES W. EVERE, Sheriff.

J. K. & J. M. HOWE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Perryburg, April 2, 1868.

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